

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
HAROLD L. ICKES, Secretary  
OFFICE OF EDUCATION  
J. W. STUDEBAKER, Commissioner

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BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION  
1930-1932



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
HAROLD L. ICKES : SECRETARY  
OFFICE OF EDUCATION : BESS GOODYKOONTZ  
ACTING COMMISSIONER

# STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATION 1931-32

THE PREFACE TO THE  
BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN THE  
UNITED STATES : 1930-1932



BULLETIN, 1933, No. 2  
[ADVANCE PAGES]

PREPARED BY EMERY M. FOSTER, CHIEF  
DIVISION OF STATISTICS

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## PREFACE

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATION 1931-32

#### INTRODUCTION

THIS SUMMARY brings together data from the various statistical chapters of the Biennial Survey of Education, 1930-32, each of which deals with a segment only of the educational system. Each has been published separately as chapters in Bulletin, 1933, No. 2, as follows:

- Chapter I. Statistics of State School Systems, 1931-32.
- Chapter II. Statistics of City School Systems, 1931-32.
- Chapter III. Statistics of Higher Education, 1931-32.
- Chapter IV. Statistics of Nurse-Training Schools, 1930-31.
- Chapter V. Statistics of Private Elementary Schools, 1930-31.
- Chapter VI. The Education of Exceptional Children, 1931-32.

While these do not cover all schools, a large enough portion of all educational enterprises is included to give a general picture of the entire situation.

#### HOW MANY SCHOOLS ARE THERE?

A school as defined for the statistics of this Office is a 1-room school employing only 1 teacher, or a school of 2 or more rooms usually housed in the same building and having an administrative head. An elementary school, a high school, and a junior college all in the same building are counted as three schools.

Table 1 shows 276,555 schools of different types about which this Office receives information. Individual reports are received from more than 40,000 of these schools. The rest are reported in State totals by the 48 State departments of education.

It is necessary to estimate the number of public elementary schools from the number of buildings. The estimate of 232,750 for 1932 is 56 fewer schools than in 1930, due to the closing of 1-room schools. With actual decreases taking place in the number of elementary school buildings and increases in the number of high-school pupils, coupled with consolidation of small schools, it is to be expected that the number of elementary schools will continue to decrease and the number of high schools to increase. There are 26,409 public high schools listed in the records of this Office for 1933-34. In 1930 there were only 23,930, including junior high schools.

## BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1931-32

TABLE I.—*Total number of schools of various types, 1931-32*

State	Elementary schools		High schools		Universities, colleges, and professional schools <sup>1</sup>		Teachers colleges and normal schools <sup>2</sup>		Schools for deaf, blind, feeble-minded, and delinquent <sup>3</sup>		Commercial schools		Nurse-training schools <sup>4</sup>
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Private	Public	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Continental United States	232,750	9,734	26,409	3,280	293	878	251	38 <sup>5</sup>	300	118	661	1,844	
Alabama	5,350	102	494	62	4	8	6	1	7	7	5	6	36
Arizona	499	28	69	14	2	1	2	1	3	3	4	6	23
Arkansas	4,748	67	578	27	9	11	2	4	4	4	6	12	53
California	6,978	266	655	171	35	45	7	1	7	9	44	53	20
Colorado	2,858	74	268	29	5	10	3	6	6	1	6	6	20
Connecticut	1,223	154	113	64	2	11	5	3	5	3	17	25	
Delaware	287	21	36	10	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	6	
District of Columbia	162	36	27	35	1	11	2	1	3	3	5	12	
Florida	2,020	44	381	41	4	6	6	6	6	12	12	18	
Georgia	6,072	34	676	46	9	22	5	6	6	10	10	39	
Idaho	1,459	29	191	14	2	4	2	1	4	1	1	10	
Illinois	13,600	896	1,150	154	7	52	7	5	9	6	31	134	
Indiana	3,501	337	902	52	2	25	2	2	7	1	18	32	
Iowa	11,686	342	1,013	141	23	33	1	1	6	2	13	46	
Kansas	8,843	241	777	51	13	23	3	5	5	1	18	52	
Kentucky	7,850	200	844	92	4	26	6	4	4	1	13	31	
Louisiana	2,962	200	447	79	5	7	2	5	5	2	5	17	
Maine	2,498	63	233	61	1	4	7	4	4	5	5	32	
Maryland	1,640	162	215	65	3	16	5	7	7	8	6	28	
Massachusetts	2,591	366	464	157	2	31	11	5	12	8	26	102	
Michigan	8,666	420	813	143	13	17	24	7	6	23	48		
Minnesota	8,875	333	605	83	8	22	6	2	7	2	14	59	
Mississippi	5,690	43	843	51	11	16	2	4	6	6	37		
Missouri	9,613	462	1,126	95	10	41	8	1	6	3	11	39	
Montana	3,342	37	27	16	4	2	2	5	5	3	3	16	
Nebraska	7,123	276	725	51	4	13	4	2	6	1	3	19	
Nevada	295	1	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	23	
New Hampshire	904	73	113	34	1	3	3	2	2	4	4	23	
New Jersey	2,214	303	232	116	1	15	6	1	9	7	24	52	
New Mexico	993	37	167	18	4	2	2	6	6	6	2	2	
New York	10,352	995	1,039	302	5	63	15	7	18	25	71	152	
North Carolina	5,695	44	958	58	6	34	7	1	10	10	10	59	
North Dakota	5,035	55	577	28	4	1	5	4	4	8	8	17	
Ohio	6,162	605	1,374	154	6	48	3	1	9	3	38	50	
Oklahoma	5,736	83	1,080	52	15	8	6	6	6	1	15	27	
Oregon	1,721	71	313	30	2	11	3	2	5	6	6	13	
Pennsylvania	11,728	846	1,243	239	1	67	17	1	11	17	33	159	
Rhode Island	445	70	41	20	1	2	1	1	4	1	7	11	
South Carolina	3,788	19	400	30	7	14	6	6	6	7	7	26	
South Dakota	5,222	68	408	23	3	8	4	4	4	3	3	10	
Tennessee	5,226	52	751	56	3	29	4	1	9	1	17	30	
Texas	11,836	348	1,550	91	28	51	7	1	10	10	31	70	
Utah	530	10	184	8	3	6	7	3	3	2	2	6	
Vermont	1,331	25	98	21	1	3	2	3	3	3	1	12	
Virginia	5,309	56	546	76	6	24	6	6	9	2	10	45	
Washington	2,249	119	391	45	5	10	3	1	7	7	19	27	
West Virginia	6,110	54	406	18	3	7	7	1	7	6	6	40	
Wisconsin	8,144	590	495	60	1	17	26	1	6	3	13	34	
Wyoming	1,490	7	132	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	10	45	

<sup>1</sup> Number of cards in file, including junior high schools.<sup>2</sup> Number reporting to Office of Education.<sup>3</sup> Not including public city-school classes.<sup>4</sup> Does not include 1 school in Puerto Rico.

**HOW MANY PUPILS ARE ENROLLED?**

About a fourth of the total population of the United States is attending school daily. More than 30,550,000 students were enrolled in full-time day schools in 1931-32, of which 88.5 percent were in schools under public control. In 1929-30 only 88.3 percent of the students were in public institutions. About 27,000,000 students were in public schools and 3,500,000 in private.

About 23,570,000 pupils are on the elementary school level, 3,590,000 on the secondary school level, and 1,150,000 on the college level. About 67,600 handicapped children are enrolled in State and private residential schools for exceptional children. More than 56,000 Indians and 4,600 natives of Alaska are enrolled in Federal Government schools.

At intervals of 4 to 6 years the Office of Education gathers data for nurse-training schools and private commercial schools. The latest figures, 1930-31, show about 100,000 students in each of these types of schools.

Table 2 does not include the enrollments in night and summer schools, correspondence and extension and short courses of 4 days or more in colleges. In the public-school system there were 1,064,000 people in night schools, 485,500 in summer schools, and 257,000 in part-time and continuation schools.

Table 3 shows more than 850,000 students enrolled in summer schools or extension and correspondence courses conducted by colleges, in 1931-32.

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BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1931-32

Table 2.—School and college enrollments, according to public and private control, 1931-32 (summer sessions excluded)

Schools	Public			Private			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kindergarten schools (includes elementary, grades in junior high schools)	351,476	349,927	701,403	1,31,145	1,31,145	1,62,286	382,624	381,075	763,699
Elementary "training schools" in teacher-training institutions	10,456,503	9,978,514	20,434,017	1,1,152,931	1,1,167,320	1,2,320,251	11,698,434	11,145,834	22,754,268
City schools (included with elementary and high, normal schools and colleges)	22,501	23,501	47,032	6,634,582	7,454,862	1,634	24,157	24,529	48,660
Total elementary and kindergarten	6,820,000	6,634,582	13,454,582				6,820,000	6,634,582	13,454,582
Secondary (high schools and academies)									
Preparatory departments of colleges	2,530,790	2,006,231	5,140,021	1,191,457	1,211,958	1,403,415	2,722,247	2,821,160	5,543,426
Secondary students in teacher-training institutions	4,910	5,189	10,078	14,462	9,210	23,672	19,372	14,378	33,750
Total secondary students	7,241	7,554	14,754	533	328	861	7,274	7,912	15,665
Teachers colleges and normal schools (excluding secondary students, university, college, and professional schools (excluding preparatory students))	2,542,941	2,021,953	5,164,894	206,452	221,525	427,978	2,749,393	2,848,470	5,592,872
Total higher education	48,574	106,334	154,908	1,764	5,088	7,432	70,338	114,022	164,360
Industrial schools for delinquents (1931)	283,445	161,706	425,290	353,378	211,119	564,497	516,843	372,014	960,757
Schools for the deaf (1931)	312,039	270,129	562,168	355,142	216,907	571,949	607,181	498,900	1,154,117
Schools for the blind (1931)	17,927	7,683	25,610	5,400	2,342	7,808	23,763	10,025	32,418
Schools for feeble-minded and subnormal (1931)	6,596	5,412	12,408	1,221	1,261	2,482	7,817	7,073	14,960
Schools for Indians	2,508	2,002	4,510	567	453	1,020	3,075	2,436	5,530
Government schools for natives in Alaska	5,927	6,244	12,171	882	733	1,615	6,800	6,077	12,780
Other public schools in Alaska	2,309	2,300	4,618			7,570			
Private commercial and business schools (1933)	2,646	2,706	5,414				2,309	2,643	5,044
Grand total of those reporting distribution by sex (excluding duplicates)				36,545	65,741	102,286	34,545	2,760	4,614
Grand total, including those undistributed by sex	13,722,772	13,270,863	26,994,265	1,791,010	1,708,209	3,499,319	15,514,382	14,079,202	30,493,684
							3,500,190		30,540,088

1 Estimated.

Includes pupils in "training schools."

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATION

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TABLE 3.—Number of students taking some form of college work, 1890-1932

Year	Universities and colleges			Teachers colleges			Collegiate students in normal schools			Total		
	Reg- ular year	Sum- mer session	Exten- sion corre- spond- ence	Reg- ular year	Sum- mer session	Exten- sion corre- spond- ence	Reg- ular year	Sum- mer session	Exten- sion corre- spond- ence	Reg- ular year	Sum- mer session	Exten- sion corre- spond- ence
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1892	989,787	277,700	208,992	138,720	125,002	50,717	26,106	11,688	8,556	1,154,583	414,390	263,263
1893	924,275	249,950	294,044	118,411	119,111	52,200	43,113	19,745	7,709	1,085,759	398,005	354,133
1894	886,703	239,570	292,074	114,618	120,019	61,090	46,627	23,187	7,082	1,030,038	352,776	300,246
1895	767,263	209,454	273,235	83,207	92,588	40,076	49,609	28,419	11,508	902,079	340,467	324,814
1896	664,266	189,943	144,858	58,896	74,619	32,362	11,240	13,563	14,927	734,402	278,125	194,147
1897	550,906	148,063	119,708	56,482	72,248	24,665	—	—	10,790	607,338	220,311	155,163
1898	462,445	94,838	83,100	54,721	38,011	13,360	—	—	5,202	517,166	132,849	101,662
1899	330,689	78,059	50,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	330,689	78,059	50,314
1900	354,325	89,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	354,325	89,438	—
1901	303,233	83,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	303,233	83,234	—
1902	206,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206,634	—	—
1903	199,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199,045	—	—
1904	167,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167,909	—	—

168,148 noncollegiate students omitted.

14,724 noncollegiate students omitted.

2,049 noncollegiate students omitted.

174,921 noncollegiate students omitted.

Since there is some duplication between students in the regular year and the summer session of colleges, and between those in the summer session and extension and correspondence work, it is not possible to show the exact total number of different persons taking some form of college work; but including the duplicates there were 1,834,238 enrollments in some form of college education in 1932. This may represent about one and three-quarter million different persons. In addition, 74,296 persons were taking noncollegiate correspondence and extension courses offered by colleges and universities.

Comparisons between enrollments at different educational levels at different periods from 1890 to 1930 can be made from table 4.

The latest complete tabulation of private kindergarten enrollment as made in 1924, but from data on a partial study of private elementary schools for 1930-31, a kindergarten enrollment of 62,269 pupils is been estimated. The economic situation, however, affected kindergarten enrollments earlier than other types of public schools and therefore there were fewer children in kindergarten in 1932 than in 30.

It should be noted that there was a constant increase of about 13 1/4 percent in elementary school enrollment each decade<sup>1</sup> from 1890 to 1930, but that there was a drop in the actual number of pupils rolled of 138,936 in these schools from 1930 to 1932.

Enrollments of secondary students<sup>2</sup> have continued to increase. The number of such students doubled from 1890 to 1900; dropped to

<sup>1</sup>The same grades have been included each decade.

a 60-percent increase from 1900 to 1910, and has doubled again each decade since. In the past biennium the increase was 793,005 students, or 6.5 percent.

The number of college students has continued to increase especially at the level of graduate education. The 50-percent increase in the number of college students each decade from 1890 to 1910 reached 68 percent from 1910 to 1920 and 82 percent from 1920 to 1930. In the last biennium the increase was 68,782 students, or 6.3 percent.

TABLE 4.—*Kindergarten, elementary, commercial, secondary, normal school, and college enrollments, 1890-1932.*

Schools	1890	1900	1905	1910
	2	3	4	5
Kindergartens (public and private).....	31,227	225,304	311,050	345,180
Public elementary schools and kindergartens.....	12,519,518	14,983,859	15,788,508	16,868,701
Private elementary schools and kindergartens (largely estimated).....	1,661,807	1,240,925	1,347,000	1,558,437
Total elementary and kindergarten.....	14,181,415	16,224,784	17,135,508	18,457,228
Public high schools.....	202,953	519,251	670,702	915,061
Private high schools.....	94,931	110,797	107,207	117,400
Preparatory schools (in colleges and universities).....	51,749	56,285	63,421	66,042
Secondary students in normal schools.....	8,170	9,570	15,824	12,900
Total secondary students.....	357,813	605,903	866,154	1,111,303
Normal schools and teachers colleges (excluding secondary students).....	34,814	69,503	66,300	88,561
Colleges, universities, and professional schools (excluding preparatory students).....	121,942	167,000	199,045	266,654
Total college and normal students.....	156,756	237,502	264,345	355,215
Private commercial and business schools.....	78,920	91,649	146,096	155,244
Schools	1915	1920	1930	1932
	6	7	8	9
Kindergartens (public and private).....	486,800	510,949	777,809	763,000
Public elementary schools and kindergartens.....	18,375,225	19,378,927	21,278,503	21,182,472
Private elementary schools and kindergartens (largely estimated).....	1,615,001	1,495,561	2,300,886	2,384,181
Total elementary and kindergarten.....	19,990,316	20,864,488	23,588,470	23,566,653
Public high schools.....	1,328,984	2,190,389	4,300,422	5,140,021
Private high schools.....	155,044	213,920	341,156	403,415
Preparatory schools (in colleges and universities).....	67,440	59,300	47,309	33,750
Secondary students in normal schools.....	13,504	22,058	11,978	15,696
Total secondary students.....	1,564,972	2,494,676	4,700,867	5,502,872
Normal schools and teachers colleges (excluding secondary students).....	100,325	135,412	161,524	164,200
Colleges, universities, and professional schools (excluding preparatory students).....	303,233	462,445	924,275	980,757
Total college and normal students.....	403,558	597,857	1,085,790	1,154,117
Private commercial and business schools.....	183,268	235,161	179,756	102,261

1888.

2 Private kindergarten data for 1902.

3 1912.

4 From State reports.

5 1929.

6 1920.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATION

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### HOW MANY STUDENTS GRADUATE?

It is estimated that more than 833,000 students graduated from high school in 1931-32, and reports show 138,000 graduating from first-degree courses in colleges. The rapid increase in the number of graduates from high school from 1920 to 1930 continued the past biennium with more than 25-percent increase. There were 12.7 percent more students graduated from colleges in 1932 than in 1930.

#### High-school and College graduates

Year	High school	College	Year	High school	College
1900	43,731	14,306	1924	498,006	82,783
1900	94,884	25,324	1926	561,460	96,956
1910	156,429	34,178	1928	596,655	111,161
1920	311,266	48,622	1930	665,223	122,484
1922	357,000	61,668	1932	833,252	138,063

Latest data available (1929) on the percentage of high-school graduates continuing their education the year following their graduation shows that a little more than a third went directly to college and about an eighth, in addition, went to some other type of institution.

#### High-school graduates continuing their education, 1921-29<sup>1</sup>

Year	Percent attending college the next year after graduation			Percent attending some other institution		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	1	2	4	5	6	7
1929	35.9	27.9	31.5	8.6	16.3	12.9
1927	35.0	27.0	31.2	8.1	15.7	12.3
1925	37.4	27.8	32.0	9.0	17.9	13.7
1923	37.2	25.7	30.5	10.1	17.4	13.6
1921	39.8	22.5	31.4	9.2	15.5	14.4

<sup>1</sup> Most recent data available.

It is estimated that in 1932 there were 1,900,000 living college graduates, and 8,100,000 living high-school graduates who had not continued their education through college. Therefore, out of every 1,000 persons 21 years of age and over in 1932, there were about 5 with college degrees and 109 with high-school diplomas but not college degree, making 134 who have gone through high school or beyond.

### HOW MANY TEACHERS ARE THERE?

There are approximately 1,063,000 teachers in all types of schools in the United States. About 700,000 of these are in elementary schools, about 250,000 in secondary schools, and about 90,000 in colleges.

## BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1931-32

TABLE 5.—Distribution of teachers for 6 periods

Teachers in—	1890			1900			1910			1920			1930			1932		
	Men	Women	Men	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					
Public elementary schools...																		
Public high schools	121,877	232,925	116,416	286,274	91,591	389,952	63,024	513,222	67,239	573,718	67,122	573,332	640,454					
Public elementary schools (estimated)	3,648	5,472	10,172	10,200	18,860	22,777	32,386	69,572	74,532	113,774	80,768	150,355	221,163					
Private high schools	6,807	10,169	6,648	6,275	5,171	19,768	5,322	29,672	6,322	38,977	1,496	60,101	3,761	62,509	66,270			
Universities and colleges...	3,272	3,937	4,275	5,342	4,512	6,634	5,698	9,248	8,157	11,631	9,859	15,194	23,053					
Preparatory departments...																		
Collateral departments...																		
Other departments...																		
Professional schools...																		
Teachers colleges and normal schools, public...																		
Teachers colleges and normal schools, private...																		
Commercial and business schools...																		
Schools for defectives and delinquents...																		
Indiana and Alaskan schools...																		
Kindergartens:...																		
Public...																		
Private...																		
Total, including undistributed items...	149,428	267,653	163,969	339,599	158,574	471,633	151,215	663,958	217,138	820,467	229,701	833,276	1,062,976					

<sup>1</sup> Includes teachers in junior high schools.<sup>2</sup> Figures for 1928.<sup>3</sup> Professional departments.<sup>4</sup> Figures for 1930.<sup>5</sup> Figures for 1918.<sup>6</sup> Figures for 1927.<sup>7</sup> Figures for 1931.<sup>8</sup> Does not include 1,882 men and 817 women, duplicates, in universities, colleges, and professional schools.<sup>9</sup> Does not include 1,000 men and 502 women, duplicates, in universities, colleges, and professional schools.<sup>10</sup> Does not include 800 men and 264 women, duplicates, in universities, colleges, and professional schools.

Although there was a decrease in the number of teachers in public elementary schools from 1930 to 1932, the increase in the number of high-school and college teachers has more than counteracted this loss. There were 25,371 more teachers in 1932 than in 1930. The gain was 12,563, or 5.8 percent, for men, and 12,808, or 1.6 percent, for women. About 21.6 percent of all teachers were men as compared with 20.93 percent in 1930.

#### *WHAT IS THE INCOME FOR SCHOOLS?*

The estimated total income for all education from kindergarten through college, public and private, reporting to this Office in 1931-32 was \$3,083,808,785. Of this amount \$2,459,000,000 was for elementary and secondary education, about \$567,000,000 for colleges, and about \$58,000,000 for residential schools for exceptional children. About 82 percent of the income was for schools under public control. About 80 percent was from public sources. However, in public institutions 97.5 percent of the funds came from public sources, while private institutions received only 2.2 percent of their income from these sources.

Including income from auxiliary enterprises for comparisons with 1929-30, the income for 1931-32 was \$272,297,863, or 7.9 percent less than in 1929-30.

## BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1931-32

TABLE 6.—Source of income, 1931-32

Schools	Public treasury				Student fees for educational purposes	Gifts	Other local sources	Total	
	Federal	State	County	Local					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Public-school system									
Public universities, colleges, and professional schools <sup>1</sup>	\$8, 262, 137	\$410, 564, 982	\$194, 825, 410	\$1, 613, 130, 281	\$2, 228, 892, 790				
Public teachers colleges and normal schools <sup>1</sup>					150, 153, 246	\$29, 155, 092			
Public schools for deaf, blind, mentally deficient, and delinquent, 1931					40, 291, 158	6, 324, 807	\$7, 492, 377	18, 876, 742	205, 677, 457
Total public						49, 363, 177	(7)	208, 318	730, 463
Private elementary and secondary schools									
Private universities, colleges, and professional schools <sup>1</sup>					2, 468, 700, 341	34, 479, 899	7, 951, 454	21, 534, 993	2, 532, 663, 687
Private teachers colleges and normal schools <sup>1</sup>						9, 197, 526	114, 003, 239	100, 921, 820	229, 563, 702
Private schools for deaf, blind, mentally deficient, and delinquent, 1931						0	1, 565, 900	281, 963	87, 738, 361
Total private						8, 165, 838	(7)	2, 442, 564	312, 460, 946
Grand total							12, 363, 364	116, 169, 148	1, 274, 943
							2, 481, 063, 706	108, 646, 347	6, 863, 345
								318, 966, 239	318, 966, 239
									551, 145, 098
									340, 498, 232
									3, 063, 708, 785

<sup>1</sup> \$27,886,063 receipts for auxiliary enterprises and activities (board, room, etc.) omitted.<sup>2</sup> \$9,540,822 receipts for auxiliary enterprises and activities (board, room, etc.) omitted.<sup>3</sup> Not reported separately.<sup>4</sup> \$66,104,378 receipts for auxiliary enterprises and activities (board, room, etc.) omitted.<sup>5</sup> \$728,643 receipts for auxiliary enterprises and activities (board, room, etc.) omitted.

## WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF SCHOOL EXPENDITURES?

Including the schools in Alaska and Government schools for Indians, the expenditure for all levels of education, public and private, reporting to this Office in 1931-32 was \$2,968,010,400. Of this, approximately \$1,700,000,000 was spent for elementary education, \$700,000,000 for high-school education, and \$544,000,000 for colleges. This does not include the Federal Government schools and residential schools for special classes.

All publicly supported education can be paid for by 9 cents a day by each person of voting age in 1932. It cost 10 cents a day 2 years before. About 2 cents in addition will pay the bill for private education. Thus the 74,114,268 persons of voting age in 1934, for 11 cents a day could educate 27,000,000 students in public institutions and 3,500,000 more in private institutions. The annual cost per adult for public education was \$32.95 and for private education \$7.10 in 1931-32. This is a total of \$40.05 as compared with \$44.34 in 1929-30.

TABLE 7.—*Expenditures for schools reporting, 1931-32 (includes capital outlay)*

Schools 1	Public 2	Private 3	Total 4
Elementary schools (including kindergarten) .....	\$1,512,819,042	\$171,490,015	\$1,684,309,057
High schools and academies .....	661,831,513	58,073,687	719,905,200
Universities, colleges, and professional schools (including preparatory departments) .....	201,227,057	292,830,831	494,057,888
Teachers colleges and normal schools .....	47,426,251	2,371,415	49,797,666
Schools for delinquents (1931) .....	1,794,763	240,222	2,034,985
Schools for deaf (1931) .....	2,270,431	490,013	2,760,444
Schools for blind (1931) .....	840,798	222,854	1,063,652
Schools for mentally deficient (1931) .....	595,574	149,147	744,721
Government schools for Indians .....	11,790,147	.....	11,790,147
Government schools for natives in Alaska .....	841,652	.....	841,652
Other public schools in Alaska .....	704,988	.....	704,988
<b>Total expenditures .....</b>	<b>2,442,142,216</b>	<b>525,868,184</b>	<b>2,968,010,400</b>

Includes \$13,490,495 for night and summer schools reported separately from day school expense. \$25,831,616 public, \$56,704,226 private, and \$82,535,841 total expenditures for auxiliary enterprises and activities not included. \$7,789,661 public, \$571,795 private, and \$8,361,456 total expenditures for auxiliary enterprises and activities not included.

State and private residential schools only, city public schools not included.

The total expenditures for the schools reporting these data for 1931-32 were \$2,968,010,400, which was \$266,628,167, or 8.2 percent more than the schools spent in 1929-30, although there were 719,380, 2.42 percent, more students enrolled in 1932 than 2 years before.

## WHAT IS THE VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY?

School plants were worth approximately \$758,000,000 more in 1931-32 than in 1929-30, but endowments increased only about \$10,000. The total value of these two types of property was \$974,782,000.

While the approximate investment of \$10,000,000,000 in educational plants and the \$2,000,000,000 in endowments in 1932 seems a large amount of money, it is only 3.6 percent of the total national wealth for that year, estimated unofficially by the National Industrial Conference Board at \$329,700,000,000. Since about a fourth of our population is enrolled in schools, an investment of only 3.6 percent of our wealth in education seems small.

TABLE 8.—*Estimated value of property and endowments, 1931-32*

[Thousands of dollars]

Schools	Land, buildings, and equipment	Endowment funds	Total
1	2	3	4
Public elementary and secondary schools.....	\$8,581,540	\$463,118	\$7,044,658
Private elementary schools (estimated).....	400,000		400,000
Private high schools.....	625,672	79,489	705,141
Universities, colleges, and professional schools.....	2,249,942	1,365,635	3,615,577
Teacher-training institutions.....	202,692	6,714	209,406
Total.....	10,059,846	1,914,936	11,974,782

#### CHANGES IN THE STATISTICAL PROGRAM IN 1932

The 10-year program for the collection of educational statistics under which these data were collected and the changes which have been made in the statistical forms for collecting data from institutions for higher education have limited the number of tabulations presented and the number of figures obtainable which are comparable with those for previous years.

Since reports from public high schools are to be requested once in 4 years, these will be collected next for 1933-34. The abridged tabulations for city school systems every other biennium include totals for all important items but details by level of education (kindergarten, elementary, etc.) will be included in the full report for 1933-34 and every 4 years thereafter.

Therefore, the chief data for secondary education in 1931-32 are those available from reports by State departments of education. The statistics on private elementary schools are available for the first time this biennium and the statistics on facilities for the education of exceptional children are more complete than in past years.

